

Financial Partners Channel

Risk Modeling Conceptual Design



Statement of Purpose

This report is intended to describe a risk model conceptual design that can be implemented to enhance monitoring of Financial Partners. The risk model was developed to provide an objective measure of FP performance in order to support SFA's risk management initiatives.

- The risk modeling effort involved assessing the current environment and availability
 of data to measure FP performance; identifying indicators of performance and risk
 factors; and, developing measures and benchmarks to calculate performance
 scorecards for Guaranty Agencies, Lenders and Servicers.
- The risk model is intended to enhance the oversight function, in conjunction with the trend analysis, review processes and technical assistance functions performed by the FP Channel Oversight groups.



Overview

Current Environment

Improvement Opportunities

Functional Requirements

Conceptual Model

Technical Requirements

Implementation Strategy



Overview - Business Context

The Financial Partners Channel initiated a project to identify their requirements related to risk modeling in order to provide enhanced monitoring of Financial Partners. During this project, the team identified the best practices, analyzed the requirements, and developed a risk model design to support the requirements.

- In initiating this project, the Channel desired to address some challenges existing in the current environment:
 - Focusing oversight monitoring and review processes associated with financial risk to the Department of Education.
 - Accessing and analyzing data pertaining to Financial Partner performance in an efficient and timely manner
- The goal of this project is to identify the best in business practices and technology for the development of risk modeling procedures and tools that will enhance the predictive and monitoring value of GA and Lender and Servicer reviews.
 - Identifying major risk factors
 - Defining performance indicators that can be used to systematically track Financial Partner operating and financial performance relative to SFA's objectives of reducing unit costs, improving customer satisfaction, and improving employee satisfaction.
 - Developing an effective risk model conceptual design that will assist the Analysis and Oversight group to monitor its Financial Partners, both efficiently and effectively



Overview - Business Context - continued

The Risk Modeling effort included agreement on terminology to ensure consistent design.

- **Benchmarks** The standards by which the risk criteria results are measured.
- **Data Requirements** The source data entered into the risk model for each entity to determine risk estimation (as compared with the benchmarks).
- **Performance Indicators** The measures of performance that are determined to accurately measure and predict performance and risk levels.
- Risk Factors The indicators that are considered to assess risk modeling results, such as Size
 of the portfolio, Loan Volume (by program, by school.), and Source of Reporting.
- **Risk Criteria** The indicators used to rate the organizations in order to track and predict performance within the risk model, such as change in Federal fund, delinquency rates, default rates, etc.
- **Triggers** Those criteria that have been designated to be important and critical in identifying exposure (I.e., a trigger can initiate a review regardless of ratings on other criteria or scheduled review cycle).
- xValue The importance (or value) of the performance indicator multiplied by the score received.



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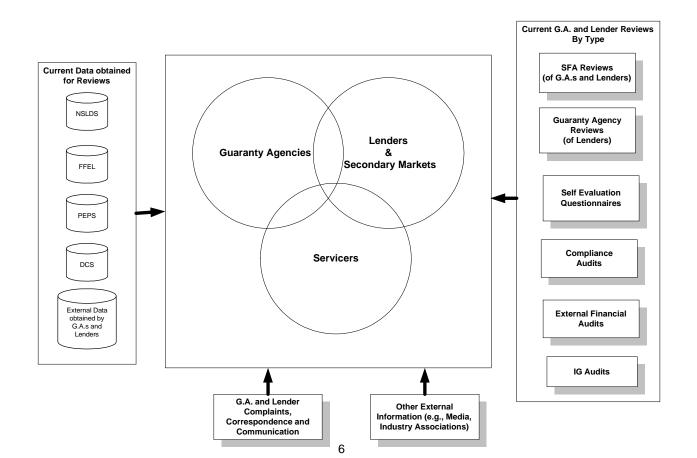
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Current Environment

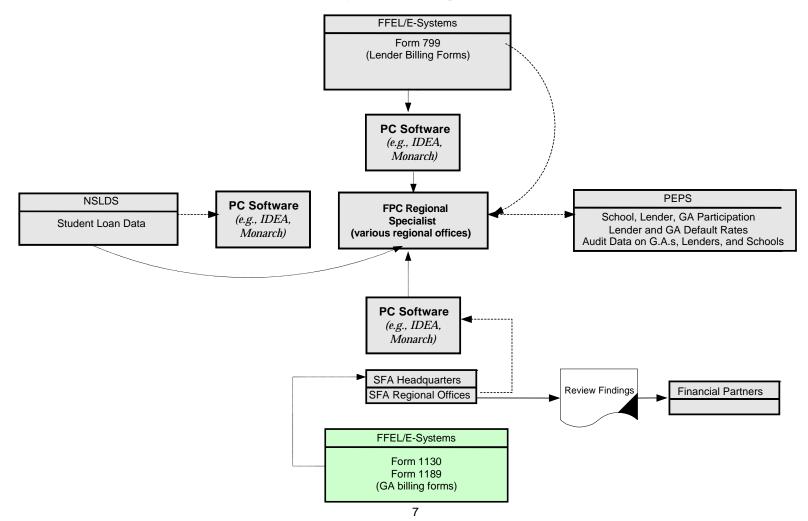
Currently, the Financial Partners are required to undergo numerous audits and reviews by various agencies and organizations. The associated data and results are currently stored in a variety of systems and hardcopy documents. This creates challenges both for the SFA Oversight groups and the Financial Partners.





Current Environment - continued

The current Oversight environment involves numerous systems, PC-based workarounds, and manual (hardcopy) exchange of information





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Improvement Opportunities

Best Practices	Current FP Practices	Ranking	Opportunity
Performance measures are able to accurately measure performance indicators that can be used for predicting future performance through risk modeling and trend analysis.	Currently, no risk modeling or standardized trend analysis is conducted.		Develop an automated Risk Modeling tool that will support routine, standardized FP performance trend analysis
Organizational information /data bases should be accessible to organizational members who are responsible for their actions.	Currently, the data that would be useful to the Oversight group is wide dispersed across systems (and hardcopy reports) and not easily accessible.	0	The data required by the Oversight group needs to be made accessible and validated prior to use in risk modeling.
Performance measures are consistently and accurately measured across samples and over time.	Currently, reviews rely on various reports (e.g., financial statements, audits, NSLDS, PEPS data), depending on accessibility and use proficiency.	•	Develop standard criteria and automate routine downloads and reports used in reviews, e.g., PEPS, NSLDS, FFEL/FMS, etc.

Key:

- Current FPC practices correspond with best practices
- Current FPC practices partially follow best practices
- Current FPC practices do not correspond with best practices



Improvement Opportunities - continued

Best Practices	Current FP Practices	Ranking	Opportunity
Performance monitoring should be well defined and focus on performance requirements, task criticality, task cost/criticality ratio, and available resources (e.g, 100% inspection, random sampling, customer input).	Currently, performance monitoring is not well-defined or focused on performance requirements, task criticality, task cost/criticality ratio, and available resources.	0	Establish a Quality Assurance program across Channels to be able to monitor operational and financial performance in Coordination with the FP Channel Oversight review Function.
Financial management functions are considered in measuring performance including investment, transaction, and cash management.	Currently, performance tracking does not consist of investment, transaction and cash management factors.	0	Develop standard review criteria To emphasize return on investment (e.g., top 100 lenders, Multi-lender servicers, etc.

Key:

- Current FPC practices correspond with best practices
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Functional Requirements

Risk modeling functional requirements consist of determining risk factors associated with the FPs, including G.A.s, Lenders and Servicers.

Guaranty Agency Risk Factors

- Federal Fund decreases of more than average or by a significant percentage year- to-year
- Operating Fund increases of more than average or by a significant percentage year- to-year
- Decreasing volume (e.g., track volume by school type)
- Increasing default payments
- Cohort Default Rate
- Net Default Rate (I.e., net of all eventual collections)
- Fluctuations in collections
- Borrowing
- System changes
- NSLDS reporting problems (High error rates, failure to report on lender held loans, failure to report on agency held loans, high numbers of un-updated loans, etc.)
- Audit report findings
- Program review findings (care must be taken in weighting these areas; if past reviews and audits are given high values, these agencies will jump to the top of the risk model and we successfully will have predicted the past.)
- Number of complaints
- Variances between form 2000 submissions



Functional Requirements - continued

Lender Risk Factors

- Cohort Default Rate
- Net Default Rate (i.e., net of all eventual collections)
- Variances between increases in volume and amounts reported for origination fees
- Numbers and percentages of loans showing out of school more than six months but still carrying an in-school or ingrace category
- Lender fees
- Purchases
- Lost guaranty/uninsured loans
- Complaints
- Various studies of ED799 and problems submitting ED799.(Large amounts of capitalized interest, reinstated guarantees, large percentages of volume changes, etc.) including degree of lateness (length of time)
- Audit Report findings
- Program review findings (care must be taken in weighting these areas; if past reviews and audits are given high values, these entities will trigger the risk model and we successfully will have predicted the past)
- Rejected claims
- Change in Servicers



Functional Requirements - continued

Servicer Risk Factors

- Number of complaints from the ombudsman, agencies, regions, or congress
- Significant changes in organizational structure
- Cohort Default Rate
- Default rates
- Delinquency rates
- Variances in volume serviced, both up and down, should be tracked separately
- Percentage volumes of loans in the various uninsured categories need to be tracked
- External Audit Report/prior program review findings
- Program review findings (care must be taken in weighting these areas; if past reviews and audits are given high values, these entities will trigger the risk model and we successfully will have predicted the past)
- Loan portfolio characteristics
- Capitalized interest
- Percentages of uninsured/lost guaranty loans
- Required financial ratios (in accordance with regulations)



Functional Requirements - continued

Define the eligible review population, including G.A.s, Lenders and Servicers and their associated organizations to ensure that all FPs are adequately and efficiently monitored.

- Obtain an accurate listing of all associated G.A.s, Lenders and Servicers on a quarterly basis to determine SFA contact and monitoring responsibility.
- Determine eligibility for reviews by type, for example:
 - Small, self-serviced lenders (i.e., less than \$100,000 portfolio) should receive desk reviews only and should be reviewed primarily by G.A.s.
 - "Origination only" lenders (e.g., Hometown Programs) should initially receive desk reviews.
 - Large multi-lender servicers should be reviewed in context of all the Lenders they service, rather than in relation to specific lenders (e.g., random borrower samples).
 - Large multi-guarantor lenders should be a focus of SFA reviews.



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The goal of the Risk Model is to identify any areas in Financial Partner performance that will require additional reviews or research outside of a regularly scheduled review process to ensure continued success for both the Financial Partners (Guaranty Agencies, Lenders and Servicers) and SFA.

- Each of the identified Performance Indicators is assigned a value of importance in determining performance; 1 being "Low" as a stand-alone determining factor and 5 being "High" as a stand-alone determining factor.
 - The higher the value, the higher the concern regarding financial risk to SFA, i.e., a 'red flag' or "trigger " for review.
 - The lower value indicators are of less concern, unless there is an indicator that cannot be explained from a logical business justification (e.g., delinquency rates increase due to a large purchase from a lender who is not performing well in that area), i.e., a yellow flag or need for further investigation.
 - If a FP under review receives at least one trigger during the risk model scoring, that organization will receive a review.
- A "Score Card" ultimately will be generated using these Performance Indicators to estimate SFA's financial risk for each of the Financial Partners. This will help to focus reviews on potential problem areas and, ultimately ensure improved FP performance.



Conceptual Design

Although the size of the portfolio is not an indicator of performance per se, it bears directly on the financial exposure of SFA (e.g., a large lender with a moderate to high default rate is a larger risk to SFA than a small lender with a high default rate).

Therefore, the Risk Model has been designed to factor:

- The size of the loan portfolio, and
- The performance of the Financial Partner, as measured by the performance indicators.

This two-step process is intended to assess performance relative to the associated financial risk to SFA.



Financial Assistance

Conceptual Design

The sample Risk Modeling scorecard documents the type and size of the organization, the overall score and performance area specific scores, and any triggers that would require further evaluation on the part of the reviewer. Refer to the Details for Performance Indicators for specific scoring ranges and triggers for poor ratings.

Organization	Type:		Total Loan Portfolio (\$):	\$1,000,000,000		
			Level of FFEL Participation:	8		
Organization	Name:		Score:	84%		
Address:			Review Trigger:	NO		
			Code:			
Contact			ID:			
Telephone						
acsimile						
	Value	Performance Indicators	Measures	Possible Points	Points Scored	Trigger
	5	Change in Federal Funds	% Change over time to measure increase			
		ŭ	or decrease of fund	25	25.0	No
	5	Federal Funds vs Reserve Funds	Federal fund/Reserve fund	25	20.0	No
	4	Change in Operating Funds	% Change over time to measure increase			
		Change in Operating Funds	or decrease of fund	20	10.0	No
	3	Change in Restricted Funds	% Change over time to measure increase			
		Change in restricted rands	or decrease of fund	15	15.0	No
	3	Portfolio Characteristics	% Change over time to measure increase			
			or decrease of loan Volume	15	7.5	No
	1	Change in Error rates	98% Edit Pass Rate	5	1.0	N/A
	2	Program Review/Audit Findings	Outstanding Audit findings	10	10.0	No
	3	Number of Complaints	Volume of complaints annual	15	15.0	No
	3	Change in Default Rate	% Change over time to measure increase			
	_	•	or decrease of the default rate	15	12.0	No
	4	Rate of Reinsurance	Trigger %	20	20.0	No
	3	Trend analysis of Rejected Claims	% Change in rejected claims over time	15	15.0	No
	2	Claims/ Payment- History	% Collection to total defaulted loan portfolio	10	5.0	No
	2	Claims/ Payment- Age	Age of claims	10	10.0	No
		Significant Change in	Bankruptcy/Closure			
	4	Organizational Structure	Merger/Consolidation	20	20.0	No
			Volume and % of loans out of school more			
	2	Loan Status	than six months but still carrying an in			
			school or in grace category	10	8.0	No
			Score Total	230	193.5	
				Percent Score	84%	•

Student Financial Assistance

Conceptual Design

The sample risk model shown below provides an example of the scorecard weighted by size of portfolio. In this example, a Lender with a \$100,000 loan portfolio (Part I) would be weighted as a "2" and would therefore need to receive a percentage score of 50% or better to "Pass" the review (Part II):

Part I

Level of FFEL P	articipation				
				Total Loan Volume	Level of FF
Weighting	Range			\$1,000,000,000	8
5	\$10,000,001	\$50,000,000			
6	\$50,000,001	\$100,000,000			
7	\$100,000,001	\$500,000,000			
8	\$500,000,001	\$1,000,000,000			
9	\$1,000,000,001	\$10,000,000,000			
10	\$10,000,000,001	\$100,000,000,000			
otal Overall we	ighting of Organiz	ation to be reviewe	d		
FFEL Rating		% Score for Audit		Score Pass/Fail	FALSE
10		90	100	FALSE	
a		80	100	FALSE	

Part II

FFEL Rating	% Score for Audit		Score Pass/Fail	FALSE
10	90	100	FALSE	
9	89	100	FALSE	
8	88	100	FALSE	
7	86	100	FALSE	
6	83	100	FALSE	
5	80	100	FALSE	
	20			



Conceptual Design - continued

High Value Performance Indicators (4 or 5 out of 5) include:

Value	Performance Indicators	Guaranty Agencies	Lenders	Servicers
5	Change in Federal Funds	X		
5	Federal Fund vs. Reserve Fund	X		
4	Rate of Reinsurance	X		
4	Change in Operating Funds	X		
5	Lost Guaranty/Uninsured Loans		Х	
4	Changes in Organizational Structure	X	X	X



Conceptual Design - continued

Medium Value Performance Indicators (3 out of 5) include:

Value	Performance Indicators	Guaranty Agencies	Lenders	Servicers
3	Change in Restricted Funds	X		
3	Origination Fees		X	
3	Lender Fees		X	
3	Federal Interest Benefits		X	
3	Special Allowance Payments		X	
3	Capitalized Interest		X	X
3	Purchases		X	
3	Sales		X	
3	Portfolio Characteristics	X	X	X
3	Number of Complaints	X	X	X
3	Change in Default Rate	X	X	X
3	Cohort Default Rate	X	X	X
3	Delinquency Rate		X	Х



Conceptual Design - continued

Lower value Performance Indicators (1 or 2 out of 5) include:

Value	Performance Indicators	Guaranty Agencies	Lenders	Servicers
2	Loan Status	X	X	
2	Change in Servicer	X	X	
2	Problems submitting ED799		X	
2	Trend analysis of Rejected Claims	X		
2	Claims Payment – History	X	X	
2	Claims Payment - Age	X	Х	
2	Program Review/Audit Finding	X	X	X
2	EDP Review Finding	X	Х	X
1	Change in Error Rates	X	X	X



Details for High Performance Indicators

Change in Federal Funds - Value 5

Financial Partner: Guaranty Agencies

Risk factors/ criteria: Total reduction in federal fund

Measures: Federal fund increases and decreases over time

 Any Increase
 5
 25

 No Increase or No Decrease
 4
 20

 Decrease 0-5.99%
 2.5
 12.5

 Decrease 6-10%
 1.5
 7.5

 Decrease >10%
 1
 5
 TRIGGER

Data Requirements: Federal Fund amount

Data Source: FMS (Form 2000)

Issues/Comments: Recent change in Federal Fund calculations



TRIGGER

Details for High Performance Indicators - continued

Federal Funds vs. Reserve Fund - Value 5

Financial Partner: Guaranty Agencies

Risk factors/ criteria: Federal fund greater than one year reserves

Measures: Federal Fund amount vs. Reserve Fund by FY

 SFA Benchmarks:
 Points
 xValue

 Greater then 1.5
 5
 25

 Greater then 1.0
 4
 20

 Equal to 1.0
 2.5
 12.5

 Less then 1.01
 5
 5

Data Requirements: Federal Fund amount / Reserve Fund

Data Source: FMS (Form 2000)

Issues/Comments: Recent change in Federal Fund calculations



Lost guaranty/uninsured loans - Value 5

Financial Partner: Lenders

Risk factors/ criteria: Percent of loans with potential servicing/due diligence problems

Measures: % defaulted loans with lost guaranty

SFA Benchmarks: Points xValue

< 0.5% 5 25

0.5 to 1.0% 2.5 12.5

> 1.0% 1 5 **TRIGGER**

Data Requirements: Total and % Claims filed - Paid vs. rejected

Voided Loans (reported on ED 799)

Data Source: NSLDS, FFEL

Issues/Comments: None



Change in Restricted Funds - Value 4

Financial Partner: Guaranty Agencies

Risk factors/ criteria: Restricted fund should increase over 5 year period (to 2003)

Measures: Over 3-5 year period

SFA Benchmarks: Points xValue Any Increase 15 No Increase/No Decrease 4 12 Decrease 0-5% 2.5 7.5 Decrease 5-15% 1.5 4.5 Decrease > 15% 3 **TRIGGER**

Data Requirements: Restricted Fund amount by FY

Data Source: Form 2000

Issues/Comments: None



Rate of Reinsurance - Value 4

Financial Partner: Guaranty Agencies

Risk factors/ criteria: 98% Trigger

Measures: Trigger %

SFA Benchmarks: Points xValue

95% - 98% 5 20

<88% 1 4 TRIGGER

Data Requirements: Reimbursement % rate for claims based on FY default rate

Data Source: NSLDS

Issues/Comments: Cohort default rate have issue regarding timeliness of data from NSLDS



TRIGGER

Details for High Performance Indicators - continued

Change in Operating Funds - Value 4

Financial Partner: Guaranty Agency

Risk factors/ criteria: Total reduction in operating funds

Measures: Change in percent of Operating fund over time

 Any Increase
 5
 20

 No Increase/No Decrease
 4
 16

 Decrease
 0-5%
 2.5
 10

 Decrease
 5-10%
 1.5
 6

 Decrease
 10% or More
 1
 4

Data Requirements: Operating Fund amount by FY

Data Source: Form 2000

Issues/Comments: Recent split of Federal and Operating Funds



Change in Organizational Structure - Value 4

Financial Partner: Guaranty Agency, Lenders, Servicer

Risk factors/ criteria: Change in organizational structure

Measures: Stability of organization

SFA Benchmarks:

No Significant Change 5 20

Merger/Consolidation 1 4

Bankruptcy/Closure 1 4 TRIGGER

Data Requirements: New

Data Source: New

Issues/Comments: Financial Audit Reports are currently submitted and

tracked manually



Origination Fees - Value 3

Financial Partner: Lenders

Risk factors/ criteria: Under-billing of fees

Measures: Variances between increases in volume and amounts

reported for Origination fees

SFA Benchmarks: points xValue

No variance 5 15

Variance (Positive or Negative) 1 3 TRIGGER

Data Requirements: ED 799 (Loan Principal Disbursed compared to 799 Part 2, for corresponding loan

types, ED 799 Part 6)

Data Source: FFEL

Issues/Comments: None



Lender Fees - Value 3

Financial Partner: Lenders

Risk factors/ criteria: Late fees

Measures: Principal reported for Lender fees and Origination fees should be equal

SFA Benchmarks: points xValue

No variance 5 15

ino variance 5 15

Variance (Positive or Negative) 1 3 TRIGGER

Data Requirements: ED 799 ((LID by Loan Type)

Fee Code FN or LN and the principal amount should equal

Data Source: FFEL

Issues/Comments: None



Federal Interest Benefits - Value 3

Financial Partner: Lenders

Risk factors/ criteria: Variable Interest rates should vary over time.

Measures: No change in variable interest rate is bad

SFA Benchmarks: Points xValue

Change 5 15

No change 1 3 TRIGGER

Data Requirements: Lender No. by Loan Type: Interest Rate and Ending Principal Balance Field,

over the time period

Data Source: FFEL

Issues/Comments: Ed 799 Part III



Special Allowance Payments - Value 3

Financial Partner: Lenders

Risk factors/ criteria: Special Allowance, Adjustments to ED799

Measures: Adjustment amounts and frequency of adjustments over time

SFA Benchmarks: Points xValue

Positive 5 15

Negative 1 3 TRIGGER

Data Requirements: 799 Part 4 vs. 6 (Total Ending Prin Bal) Spallow_Adjustments by

Spallow_Loan_ Type by Spallow_Spec_ Allowance_ Categ by

Spallow_Int_Rate

Data Source: FFEL

Issues/Comments: None



Capitalized Interest - Value 3

Financial Partner: Lenders

Risk factors/ criteria: Lender sales will affect ED payment to Lender

Measures: Significant increases in cap interest over time (loans not up to date are being

adjusted)

SFA Benchmarks: Points xValue 5 15

0-9% 5 19 10-20% 2 6

> 20% 1 3 **TRIGGER**

Data Requirements: LID by CALL_RPT_LOAN_TYPECALL_RPT_INT_CAPITALIZED,

Bill Period (year)

Data Source: FFEL

Issues/Comments: None



Purchases - Value 3

Financial Partner: Lenders

Risk factors/ criteria: Lender purchases will affect ED payment to Lender

Measures: Sale or transfer of loans within the quarter in which the loan was disbursed

SFA Benchmarks: Points xValue

Equal to or <\$1,000,000 5 15

Purchases >\$1,000,000 1 3 TRIGGER

Data Requirements: LID by CALL_RPT_LOAN_TYPE, CALL_RPT_PRIN_LOANS_Purchased,

Bill Period

Data Source: FFEL



Sales - Value 3

Financial Partner: Lenders

Risk factors/ criteria: Lender sales will affect ED payment to Lender

Measures: Ratio of Sales/ Origination (>1.0)

SFA Benchmarks: Points xValue

Ratio < .5 5 15 Ratio.5 - 1.0 2.5 7.5

Ratio >1.0 1 3 TRIGGER

Data Requirements: LID by CALL_RPT_LOAN_TYPE, CALL_RPT_PRIN_LOANS_SOLD,

Bill Period (Year)

Data Source: FFEL



Portfolio Characteristics - Value 3

Financial Partner: Guaranty Agency, Lenders, Servicers

Risk factors/ criteria: Large fluctuations in portfolio levels

Measures: Percent change in loan volume over time (3-5 years)

 SFA Benchmarks:
 Points
 xValue

 Increase >10%
 5
 15

 Increase 0-10%
 4
 12

 No Increase/No Decrease
 2.5
 7.5

 Decrease 0-5%
 1.5
 4.5

 Decrease 5-10%
 1
 3
 No Trigger

Data Requirements: Total disbursements of all loans by FY

Data Source: Form 2000

FFEL vs. NSLDS

PEPS



Number of Complaints - Value 3

Financial Partner: Guaranty Agencies, Lenders, Servicers

Risk factors/ criteria: High number of complaint indicate poor customer service

Measures: Number of complaints annually

SFA Benchmarks: Points xValue
0 5 15

0 5 15 1-10 4 12 11-25 2.5 7.5

26-50 1.5 4.5 > 50 1 3 **TRIGGER**

Data Requirements: Number of complaints by borrowers or constituents

Data Source: Ombudsman System - New

Issues/Comments: New requirements



TRIGGER

Details for High Performance Indicators - continued

Change in Default Rate - Value 3

Financial Partner: Guaranty Agencies, Lenders, Servicers

Risk factors/ criteria: Number of defaulted loans to total loan portfolio

Measures: Current year compared to national average (8.8%)

SFA Benchmarks:

	Points	xvalue
<7%	5	15
< 8.8%	4	12
8.80%	2.5	7.5
9%-10%	1.5	4.5
12% or greater	1	3

Data Requirements: Total dollar amount of defaulted loans vs. loans in repayment

Data Source: NSLDS vs. FMS



TRIGGER

Details for High Performance Indicators - continued

Cohort Default Rate - Value 3

Financial Partner: Guaranty Agencies, Lenders, Servicers

Risk factors/ criteria: Cohort Default Rate

Measures: Cohort default rate for current year

SFA Benchmarks: Points xValue

<7% 5 15 < 8.8% 4 12 8.80% 2.5 7.5

9%-10% 1.5 4.5 12% or greater 1 3

Data Requirements:Total dollar amount of defaulted loans vs. loans in repayment

Data Source: NSLDS

Issues/Comments: Data integrity and calculation accuracy



Delinquency Rate - Value 3

Financial Partner: Lenders, Servicers

Risk factors/ criteria: Like-sized partner comparison

Measures: Compare % delinquency rate to Cohort Rate

>Cohort Average 1 3 No Trigger

Data Requirements: % of delinquent loans

Data Source: NSLDS

Issues/Comments: Changes in delinquency categories change effective July 1,

2000 in NSLDS (need definitions for Risk modeling

objectives

New requirement



Loan Status - Value 2

Financial Partner: Guaranty Agencies, Lenders

Risk factors/ criteria: Discrepancies across data source

Measures: Total loans and % of loans out of school more than six months but still

carrying an in-school or in-grace category

SFA Benchmarks: Points xValue

Zero 5 10 < 2% 4 8 2%-3% 2.5 5 4%-5% 1.5 3

> 5% 1 2 **TRIGGER**

Data Requirements:Outstanding Principal Balance where loan status is in-school" or in-grace and

where the separation date in > 6 months

Data Source: SSCR vs. NSLDS

Issues/Comments: Tags in NSLDS



Change in Servicer - Value 2

Financial Partner: Guaranty Agencies, Lenders

Risk factors/ criteria: Change in quality of loan servicing

Measures: New servicer performance rating - review results

SFA Benchmarks: Points xValue

No Change 5 10

New Servicer - PASS 5 10

New Servicer - FAIL 1 2 TRIGGER

Data Requirements: 707c Servicer Assoc.. Report

Data Source: PEPS

Issues/Comments: New Requirement

PEPS for Name of Servicers

Date of last audit

NSLDS-match lender to SVER



Problems Submitting ED-799 - Value 2

Financial Partner: Lenders

Risk factors/ criteria: Problems submitting ED799

799 Errors/Inaccuracies

Measures: Rejected Form 799's the over period

Billing under more than one ID

Form 799's submitted late

Degree of lateness (length of time)

SFA Benchmarks: >10% increase or decrease

Data Requirements: Date and Rejection of 799

Report Date vs. Report Qtr

Data Source: FFEL

Issues/Comments: Edits will change with revision of 799 and implementation of FMS

LID are currently tracked manually



Trend analysis of Rejected Claims - Value 2

Financial Partner: Guaranty Agencies

Risk factors/ criteria: Potential problems with loan servicing or due diligence

Measures: Percent change in rejected claims over time (3-5 years)

SFA Benchmarks: Points xValue Any Decrease 15 No Increase/No Decrease 4 12 2.5 7.5 Increase 0-5% Increase 5-10% 1.5 4.5 3 Increase 10% or More **TRIGGER**

Data Requirements: Rejected claims by FY

Data Source: FFEL



Claim Payment History - Value 2

Financial Partner: Guaranty Agencies, Lenders

Risk factors/ criteria: Number of defaulted loans to total loan portfolio

Measures: Percent of change over time(3-5years)

SFA Benchmarks: Points xValue Any Increase 20 No Increase/No Decrease 4 16 Decrease 0-5% 10 2.5 Decrease 5-10% 1.5 6 Decrease 10% or More 4 TRIGGER

Data Requirements: Ending balance for defaulted loans/total loan portfolio

Data Source: FMS



Claim Payment Age - Value 2

Financial Partner: Guaranty Agencies, Lenders

Risk factors/ criteria: Effectiveness of collections efforts on defaulted loans

Measures: Average number of days of claims for current year

SFA Benchmarks: Points

< 30 days 5 10 30 days-136 days 4 8 137 days - 288 days 2.5 5 289 days - 365 days 1.5 3

> 365 days 1 2 **TRIGGER**

xValue

Data Requirements: Age of Claims

Data Source: NSLDS



Program Review/Audit Finding - Value 2

Financial Partner: Guaranty Agencies, Lenders, Servicers

Risk factors/ criteria: Indication of Fraud, Failure to Submit a required Audit

Measures: Never been audited, or 5 years since last audit

Outstanding audit findings (Non-compliance and Financial)

Failure to Submit a Required Audit

SFA Benchmarks:

No Findings

5
10

Audit Findings (Non-compliance and/or Financial)

2
4

Failure to Submit required Audit (within 12 months) 1 2 TRIGGER
Never been or 5 years since last SFA Review 1 2 TRIGGER

Points

xValue

Data Requirements: Date of Last Review

Deficiency Codes

No Review Date entered

Date, deficiencies and liabilities, paid and open or closed status of past reviews

Data Source: PEPS

Issues/Comments: Currently not recorded or tracked systematically

If past reviews and audits are given high values, we successfully will have predicted the past



EDP Review Finding - Value 2

Financial Partner: Guaranty Agencies, Lenders, Servicers

Risk factors/ criteria: Indication of Fraud, Failure to Submit a required Audit

Measures: Never been audited, or 5 years since last audit

Outstanding audit findings (Non-compliance and Financial)

Failure to Submit a Required Audit

SFA Benchmarks:

	Points	xvaiue	
Findings	5	10	
EDP Review Findings	2	4	
Never been or 5 years since last EDP Review	1	2	TRIGGER

Data Requirements: Date of Last Review

Deficiency Codes

No Review Date entered

Date, deficiencies and liabilities, paid and open or closed status of past reviews

Data Source: PEPS

Issues/Comments: EDP Reviews are new

Currently not recorded or tracked systematically



Change in Error Rate - Value 1

Financial Partner: Guaranty Agencies, Lenders, Servicers

Risk factors/ criteria: Accuracy of reported data or data entry

Measures: Level of passed edit checks in system

 SFA Benchmarks:
 Points
 xValue

 98%-100%
 5
 5

 96%-97%
 4
 4

 93%-95%
 3
 3

 90%-92%
 2
 2

 Equal or less then 90%
 1
 No Trigger

Data Requirements: Number of Errors by type

Data Source: NSLDS (Form 2000) for G.A.s

FFEL (ED 799) for Lenders and Servicers

Issues/Comments: Edits for Form 2000 will change from current 1189/1130

edits in FFEL for G.A.s



Overview

Current Environment

Improvement Opportunities

Functional Requirements

Conceptual Model

Technical Requirements

Implementation Strategy



Technical Requirements

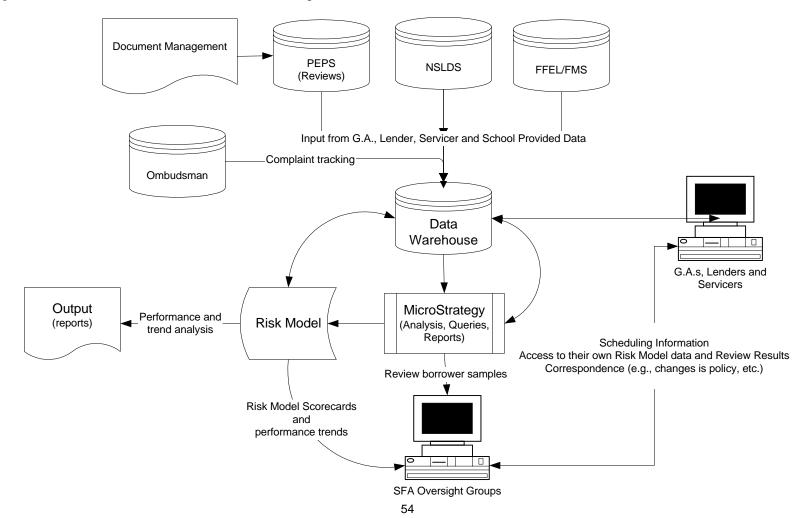
The risk modeling and review reengineering technical requirements should be implemented in coordination with other SFA projects to ensure accurate and timely data and reporting, including:

- Financial Partners Data Mart.
- Document Management system.
- Oracle Financial Management System (FMS).
- Ombudsman complaint tracking system.
- NSLDS Data Integrity project.



Technical Requirements - continued

Deployment of the risk modeling and review reengineering will be aligned with the implementation of current SFA systems efforts.





Overview

Current Environment

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Implementation Strategy



Implementation Strategy

The risk modeling implementation strategy provides a guideline for the development and implementation of the risk model in conjunction with the review reengineering efforts, to develop a comprehensive program for enhanced monitoring of Financial Partners. These include:

- Combining the Risk Modeling and Reengineering project teams for the Delivery phase.
- Establishing a Financial Partner work group to revise the current Performance Review/Audit Guides.
- Beginning to pilot the Risk Model.
- Implementing the risk modeling and review reengineering technical requirements in conjunction with current SFA systems development and enhancement efforts.



Combine the Risk Modeling and Reengineering projects for the Delivery phase.

- Identify a Joint team from both Headquarters (Oversight & Analysis) and Regional offices (Oversight & Technical Assistance) to implement the risk model in conjunction with the reengineered review process and assign work groups to:
 - Design the integrated risk modeling and reengineered review processes/guides.
 - Implement support systems in coordination with FMS and the Data Warehouse.
 - Define eligible populations of G.A.s, Lenders, and Servicers for review, by type to incorporate into the risk modeling logic:
 - Request a task order to develop an NSLDS report to obtain quarterly updates of associated G.A.s, Lenders and Servicers.
 - Request Servicers to complete the Servicer information on Ed 799 by type of service provided (currently optional data).
- Continue gathering data on associated G.A.s, Lenders and Servicers on a quarterly or semi-annual basis, once up-to-date information is available.



Establish a Financial Partner work group to revise the current Performance Review/Audit Guides (including G.A.s, Lenders, and Servicers).

- Begin to initiate changes in regulations regarding mandated G.A. reviews of lenders ("top 10") to help eliminate redundancies and potential conflicts.
- Meet with G.A.s, Lenders and Servicers to coordinate risk modeling efforts, such as:
 - Performance indicators used in risk modeling.
 - Improved efficiencies in implementing a comprehensive enhanced monitoring program.
 - Coordinated scheduling to reduce the burden of reviews and audits on the Financial Partners.
 - Incentives that could be implemented to improve overall FP performance.
 - Improve FP reporting methods to increase electronic data exchange and reduce paperwork.



Begin to implement pilot review schedules and criteria in support of the Risk Modeling project.

- Pilot use of the prototype Risk Model to validate/refine calculation based on recent and current reviews.
- Develop an annual schedule for reviews and coordinate national teams (consisting of both Headquarters and regional office team members).
- Develop extracts to provide automated downloads of required data.



Implement the risk modeling and review reengineering technical requirements in conjunction with current SFA systems development and enhancement efforts.

- Implement the risk modeling and review reengineering technical requirements in coordination with other SFA projects to ensure accurate and timely data and reporting, including:
 - Financial Partners Data Mart.
 - Document Management system.
 - Oracle Financial Management System (FMS).
 - Ombudsman complaint tracking system.
 - NSLDS Data Integrity project.
- Select risk modeling software in consideration of the current technical environment and available or planned support systems to minimize costs of implementation.